क्र०सं०	राज्य	कुल कृष्य क्षेत्र (टी०सी०ए०)	निवल सिंचित क्षेत्र (एन०आई०ए०)	कुल कृष्य क्षेत्र में निवल सिंचित क्षेत्र का प्रतिशत
22.	तमिलनाडु	8343	2902	34.78
23.	त्रिपुरा	310	35	11.29
24.	उत्तर प्रदेश	20831	11670	56.02
25.	पश्चिम बंगाल	5847	1911	32.68
	कुल राज्य	183748	52929	28.81
	कुल संघ शासित क्षेत्र	208	70	33.65
	कुल जोड़	183956	52999	28.81

नोट: ये आंकड़े कृषि मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रकाशित वर्ष 1994-95 (अद्यतन) के लिए भूमि उपयोग आंकड़ों के अनुसार हैं तथा अनंतिम हैं।

Non-Payment of Wages and Bonus to NPCC Workers

1030. SHRI NAGENDRA NATH OJHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the concerned Labour Commission has issued notices to the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited (NPCC) Limited) for non-payment of wages and bonus to the workers; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government and the Corporaton (NPCC Limited) for the payment of wages and bonus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Deputy Labour Commissioner, Calcutta, Deputy Labour Commissioner, Belgaum and Labour Enforcement Authorities of a few other States have served show-cause Notices for non-payment of wages, ex-gratia, bonus etc. to the employees at non-working units of the Corporation.

(b) A proposal on future course of action about NPCC has been finalised by this Ministry. This Ministry is also providing loan assistance to NPCC Limited for meeting the statutory payment of salaries/wages.

Water Management

1031. SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to poor water management, most of water carried by perennial rivers goes waste;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a country, where rivers are flowing throughout the year, faces acute shortage of water; and

(c) the steps being taking by Government for better utilisation of the water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) to (c) Poor water management is one of the reasons for non-utilisation of available utilisable water resources in the country fully. Any situation of water availability of less than 1000 cubic metres per capita is considered as scarcity condition. As per assessment

made by the Central Water Commission, the per capita water availability in 1996 as 2000 cubic metres and about 1479 cubic metres by the year 2016 AD due to increase in population. As the per capita water availability on an average for the country as a whole is still higher than 1000 cubic metres, India is not facing water scarcity. Keeping in view the future needs of water, the Government has taken various policy and programme initiatives. These include adoption of National Water Policy (1987), preparation of National Perspectives for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit areas, water management practices promoting efficient and economic use of water for various purposes, emphasis on water conservation through various methods including use of latest technologies and peoples' participation in management of water for diverse uses as well as launching of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme since 1996-97 for expeditious completion of selected on-going major and medium irrigation and multipurpose projects. Government is also promoting rain water harvesting and watershed management.

Contamination of Ground Water in Delhi

1032. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made by Government to assess the extent of contamination of ground water in Delhi and the population dependent on the ground water resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what measures have been taken by Government to improve the quality of the ground water in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) The Central Ground Water Board and the Central Pollution Control Board have recently carried out joint studies for assessing the quality of ground water in Delhi. A detailed report of the studies is under preparation.

(c) In order to ensure potability of water, Delhi Water Board has set up six laboratories in which 250 to 300 samples drawn from the distribution systems, i.e., public stand posts, public places and individual taps are checked everyday. Junior Engineers deployed by the Delhi Water Board have been provided kits to check the quality of water during their round in the area. In addition, ground water drawn from Ranney Wells is also treated at Nitrification and Ozonization Water Treatment Plant before being supplied for drinking purposes.

देश में सिंचाई क्षमता का सृजन

1033. **श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या इस शताब्दी के अन्त तक सभी राज्यों के लिए सिंचाई क्षमता के सृजन संबंधी कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या उस उद्देश्य हेतु कोई धनराशि निर्धारित की गई है;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने गुजरात तथा अन्य राज्यों के लिए निर्धारित लक्ष्यों को पूरा करने के लिए कोई समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोमपाल): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) से (च) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Study on Water Resources

1034. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the FRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study on the water resources in the dry areas of the country; and